IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for purifying an electronic item material, which comprises:

dissolving an electronic item material or its intermediate product in an organic solvent and

contacting the solution with activated clay at a temperature of 65°C to 130°C ~~200°C~~.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the solution is contacted with activated clay at a temperature of 80°C to 130°C.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the electronic item material is an electrophotographic photoconductor.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 2, wherein the electronic item material is an electrophotographic photoconductor.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the electronic item material is an organic electroluminescent device.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn): The method according to Claim 2, wherein the electronic item material is an organic electroluminescent device.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the electronic item material is a charge-transporting material.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 2, wherein the electronic item material is a charge-transporting material.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn, Currently Amended): An electronic item material or its intermediate product purified by a purification method which comprises dissolving an electronic item material or its intermediate product in an organic solvent and having the solution contacted with activated clay at a temperature of 65°C to 130°C ~~200°C~~.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn): An electronic item material or its intermediate product purified by a purification method which comprises dissolving an electronic item material or its intermediate product in an organic solvent and having the solution contacted with activated clay at a temperature of 80°C to 130°C.

11 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a charge-transporting material comprising:

dissolving a charge transporting material or its intermediate product in an organic solvent and

contacting the solution with activated clay at a temperature ranging from 65°C to 130°C ~~200°C~~.

12 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the solution is contacted with activated clay at a temperature ranging from 80°C to 130°C.

13 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein said charge-transporting material is an arylamine derivative.

14 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein said charge-transporting material is a benzidine derivative.

15 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein said charge-transporting material is a hydrozone derivative.

16 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein said charge-transporting material is a stilbene derivative.

17 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the solvent is an aliphatic hydrocarbon.

18 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the solvent is an aromatic hydrocarbon.

19 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the solvent is at least one member selected from the group consisting of toluene, o-xylene, m-xylene, p-xylene, o-cymene, p-cymene, anisole, n-hexane, n-heptane, n-octane, n-decane, n-dodecane, 2,3-dimethylhexane, 2-methylheptane, 2-methylhexane, 3-methylhexane, ethylxylene, ethyltoluene, ethylanisole, and dimethylheptane.

20 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the activated clay is has a surface area of at least $150m^2/g$, an acidity of 10 to 30 m.e./100g, and contains 70-85% SiO_2 and 6-15% Al_2O_3.